

Norwich Bulletin

and Graphic

120 YEARS OLD

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The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 5,000 of the 4,653 houses in Norwich and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION
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June 10, 1916..... 9,279

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A PRAISEWORTHY STAND.

In the hope of working injury to the candidacy of ex-Judge Hughes, the idea was conceived in democratic circles of advocating legislation in these national conventions which, if enacted into law, would make it impossible henceforth for a member of the United States supreme court to become a candidate for the presidency. It was intended as a slap at the republican nominee which could be used throughout the campaign, but it is to the credit of President Wilson that he nipped it in the bud and declared that he wanted nothing of the kind attempted. It was only what might have been expected from him and he will win more by the stand which he took in regard to it than he would if he had given his approval to such a move or even allowed it to have been incorporated in the platform without objection.

It is a well known fact that Mr. Hughes did not desire to leave the bench. He was satisfied with his position and he would have preferred to remain there. It is that attitude which he has made plain from the start and despite the fact that he has been made the object of repeated attacks for his failure to declare his position on certain matters or to get off of the bench before his nomination took place, he respected the dignity of the office which he held to the very end. It was the very attitude of rank and file who recognized his fitness for the highest office in the land and not his own ambition which brought about his selection, and to have resigned his nomination by any such mind boggling would simply have served as a boomerang.

President Wilson has demonstrated that he is neither seeking an unfair advantage nor will he countenance such, and this has a significance in the campaign about to be opened which cannot be overlooked. It was a stand which the situation called for but which is none the less praiseworthy.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

Though it might otherwise have passed without attracting special attention, except from those who are directly interested, it is but proper that attention should be called to the action that was taken in the lower house of congress last week for the erection of a building to house the national archives. The importance of preserving public records has been recognized in the smallest of communities. Their destruction by fire, or loss in other ways either through negligence or a disaster for their protection, has taught a lesson that cannot be disregarded. Records are a vital part of every government from town to national and their value demands as much care in their preservation as in obtaining them. It matters little how much time and expense is incurred in securing them, if nothing is done to which will insure their safety, and the time to give consideration to such a matter is before the loss of the most valuable, or for that matter any portion, of them has been experienced.

Consideration to this matter has been given by the government. Long ago should have been taken which would have provided a safe building for the reception of the country's archives. Many of the public buildings which have been erected throughout the country might well have been delayed until a place had been provided for the valuable documentary possessions of the nation, if expense had stood in the way of such a project.

The action of the house should put a quick end to the deplorable situation, however, since the bill has already passed the senate and will unquestionably be approved by the president. Congress has at this late day taken a step which should have been undertaken long ago, if consideration had been given to the examples set in other countries. It is bound to be a preventive move of value.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The man on the corner says: To choose a candidate in much easier than to nominate a winner.

Those who have to do any traveling about the country understand full well this year what it means to be knee deep in June.

That Philadelphia doctor who says that men should guard against overwork will find a lot of sympathizers on the street corners.

In making up their platform the democrats understand of course that they still have that opportunity to reduce the cost of living.

If Henry Ford is thinking of financing another peace voyage he might set out to find those explorers left on Elephanta Island.

The Mexicans continue to play loose and fast on the border as a sort of a watchful waiting accompaniment to the democratic convention.

In view of the varying reports, the fellow who writes the history of the war will have to do some figuring to satisfy all parties concerned.

From the condition of the labor market there will be less worry on the part of the large army of graduates this month as to where they can get a job.

Russia has a new general in command of the army which is rushing into Galicia, which is further evidence to the effect that a new broom sweeps clean.

If there is less talk this year about a safe and sane Fourth it is due to the fact that the idea is so well grounded that it needs but little advocacy.

Now that the fight against Marshall has been smothered even the moving picture man must realize that a film of such a tame affair could hardly prove a house picker.

It was an unfortunate thing that the preparedness parade in Washington should take place when so many of the majority party were away at the St. Louis convention.

Inasmuch as he had no chance to guide the destinies of the republican convention, it was no more than might be expected that Colonel Bryan would jump into the fray at St. Louis.

William J. Bryan says that he will support any plank that the president advocates, but it is possible that the president is of the opinion that he can do very well without the assistance, if it is of the character that he has received in the past.

WHY SHE FELT AGRIEVED

"There's something wrong with our modern civilization," asserted young Mrs. Allison bitterly. She sat down with a groan and glowered at the assembled company. The little bride who was being considered for membership looked alarmed, but the fluffy haired blond laughed appreciatively and continued to knit with ease.

"You sound like a reform mayor, Celeste," she said. "In what particular would you like to revert to the customs of our cave dwelling forebears?"

"Cave dwellers are right," retorted young Mrs. Allison, of course, she conceded doubtfully. "I might as well trifle with you, and I can't think where they would store their winter clothes and fur leggings and chamois skin wraps, or what would be the use of parties in that era."

"They could drive a nail into the ceiling of the cave and hang them there," she said. "I might as well concede that, but I don't know how the smoke from their bonfires would soak into everything! A blind man could tell that you were a care free spinster and unbroken to the burden of the moth ball."

"Oh, I see," said the fluffy haired blond, with sudden enlightenment.

THE WAR PRIMER

By National Geographic Society

Mesopotamia's secrets—the strong offensive developed recently by Russian forces operating against the desperately resisting Turks northwest of Bagdad has awakened a world-wide interest in this whole region of Mesopotamia and particularly in the ruins of the great city of Nineveh. Just across the Tigris from Mosul and a probable battlefield during the Mesopotamian assault upon this most key to the upper Tigris valley, lies the river. Concerning the ancient capital of Assyria and the manner in which its buried secrets have been brought to light within very recent times, Albert T. Gray, professor of Assyriology and Babylonian literature at Yale University, has sent a communication to the National Geographic Society, part of which was released today from the society's Washington headquarters, as a geography bulletin. Prof. Gray writes:

"One of the romances of the last 75 years has been the unearthing of the remains of forgotten empires and the decipherment of ancient languages. A little over a half a century ago what was known concerning the ancient peoples of the nearer East, besides that which is contained in the Bible and Testament, could be written in a very brief form. Israel was then regarded as one of the great nations of antiquity, and ham belonged to the dawn of civilization. The references to other peoples in the Old Testament had little meaning. Cutaway the layers of time, and the history of many pre-Jerusalem nations had practically faded from the knowledge of man. The pick and spade of the explorer, however, and the patient toil of the decipherer have thrown a flood of light upon the situation. The ruins of the past have been opened up, and the story of the centuries, of which emerge marvelous revelations in the form of written records and other remains."

"These, although written in languages and scripts the very existence of which was unknown to man for two thousand years or more, are now being translated and are revealing the politics, science and life of not a few of the ancient and forgotten peoples. These researches have resulted in astounding revelations, instead of being one of the foremost nations of antiquity, is now found to have been a small power which had thrived in the late pre-Christian centuries, and had occupied a comparatively insignificant position among the great nations of the age. Instead of the patriarch Abraham, belonging to the beginning of time, it is now found that he occupied a middle chapter in the history of mankind."

Prof. Gray tells of some remarkable documents found in the ruins of Nineveh's "congressional library," where manuscripts were catalogued and arranged according to subject matter, as much as in our libraries of today. One clay tablet discloses the fact that "the sweetest story ever told" was told with the same naive fervor five centuries ago as it is today. It is a love story, plain expressed: "To Bibeas, the gods Sharnah and Marduk have given me live forever for my sake. I write to inquire concerning thy health. Tell me how thou art. I went to Babylon, but did not see thee. I was greatly disappointed. Send the reason for thy leaving, that I may be happy. Do come in the month of Marchesvan. Keep well always for my sake."

Whether Bibeas received this missive from her solicitous Gliml is not known, but she should have, for there was an elaborate post office in the city. It is known that there were regular dispatches between some of the principal cities. Among the large amount of material unearthed have been many shipping tags made of clay. These have upon them the name and address of the party to whom the merchandise was sent.

If all the atrocious charges made against the various belligerents during the present world war were true and were multiplied a hundred fold, they would not reach the limits of cruelty attained by the famous king of Nineveh, Ashur-nasirpal III, whose own records of his reign of the art of torture have been unearthed recently beneath the very plain where Turk and Muscovite are now battling for possession of the cradle of civilization. This king wrote concerning one of his campaigns:

"To the city of Tels I approached. The city was very strong, three fortresses surrounded it. The inhabitants trusted to their strong walls and their numerous army; they did not come down to embrace my feet. With battle and slaughter I attacked the city and captured it. Three thousand of their fighting men I slew with the sword; their spoil, their goods, their oxen and their sheep I carried away; many captives I burned alive; I cut off the hands and feet of some of others; I cut off the noses and the fingers; I put out the eyes of many soldiers; I built up a pyramid of the living and a pyramid of heads. On high a huge tree I made in the neighborhood of the city. Their young men and their maidens I burned with fire. The city I overthrew and dug it up; I burned it with fire; I annihilated it."

A correspondent of the Geographic Society adds:

"The imagination is staggered at the very thought of this pyramid of the living—human beings piled one upon another suffocating, strangling, perishing slowly and miserably before their eyes, and their young men and their maidens I burned with fire. The city I overthrew and dug it up; I burned it with fire; I annihilated it."

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EXTREME WEAKNESS AND SUFFERING

Read How Mrs. Goodling got Relief and Strength.

York, Pa.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found it to be all I needed. I was so weak and I could not stand at my sink to wash dishes and I could not sit without a pillow under me. I had the doctor every few days but since I have taken the Compound I don't have to send for him. I have had three children and could not raise any of them, but since I have taken the Compound I have a bright baby boy. I advise every suffering woman to try it and get relief. It has done wonders for me."—Mrs. CATHERINE GOODLING, 183 E. King Street, York, Pa.

When a medicine has been successful in bringing health to so many, no woman has a right to say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." There must be more than a hundred thousand women in this country who, like Mrs. Goodling, have proven what wonders Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can do for weak and ailing women. Try it and see for yourself.

If there are any complications you don't understand, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Municipal Fourth of July celebration without fireworks. Hartford's committee is seriously concerned over the fireworks question, because the price of such illumination has gone hitting like everything else, on account of the war. So far as Hartford celebrations are concerned, municipal Fourth fireworks public safety and it is safe to say that the committee has seriously considered withholding a part of the contract price because of the unsatisfactory situation.

Fourth of July celebration without fireworks would be like—Shirlock Holmes without William Gillette, to bring the comparison home to Hartford. New Haven is trying to jolly itself into a belief that a Fourth of July without fireworks will be just as satisfactory, and that the money can be spent to better advantage, but we're willing to wager that if the town of Old Elms has its holiday party unimpeded, and not all of them small boys either.—Hartford Post.

Trouble is brewing for the drivers of jitney cars, unless they show more disposition to fall in line with the new ordinance which has been drafted in Derby. The ordinance is a measure for public safety and it is safe to say that in most of its provisions it has public sentiment behind it. The features that are considered unjust can be modified after their injustice has been made plain, but the rules for the protection of the passenger and the pedestrian will stand unaltered, it is safe to say. Overcrowding of cars must stop and so must recklessness on the highway. This latter is regulated by the state law and the overcrowding can be dealt with under the law as well as under the ordinance. The best thing for the drivers of these cars to do is to make the best of the law as it stands until they find some way to have it changed in the features that they do not consider fair. The duty of the police is plain. They must enforce the law as it stands and must apply it impartially to all. It is not their duty to consider anything but the safety of the public, of the drivers themselves and of the passengers they carry. Continuance of the obnoxious features of jitney travel will be regarded properly as a defiance of the law.—Ansonia Sentinel.

No matter what kind of pavement is laid in Bridgeport, it is likely to go bad before its time. This applies equally to all types. The trouble lies in the city's system of leasing permits for the ripping up of streets. It would be next to impossible to mention a newly laid pavement in the city of Bridgeport, laid within the last year or so, that has not been ripped up one

The War A Year Ago Today

British resumed offensive near Ypres, capturing trenches. French made big gains in the Vosges and in other places. Teutons drive toward Lemberg continued through Niemerow. German submarine sank British steamship, bringing 22 lost lives. German aeroplanes bombed Nancy, Belfort and St. Die.

New Haven has decided to have its

Many cities of the country will have preparedness parades on the Fourth of July, but in other communities such a plan has been abandoned. It is possible that while the underlying patriotism is the same in both a preparedness parade and an independent day observance, the preparedness parade loses somewhat of its force and significance if confused with a holiday celebration. But there is no doubt that the wave of patriotic feeling aroused by the preparedness slogan will be responsible for a larger number of communities holding extensive celebrations on the Fourth than has been the case in many years.—Providence Bulletin.

Other View Points

The status of the sternuous John M. Parver of Louisiana, nominated for vice president by the progressive convention, has been a matter of some interest. Progressives formally endorse Hughes, they will, it is said, retain Parker for vice president. If they fail to endorse Hughes and backing Roosevelt's consent to run, let the matter of candidates go by default. Mr. Parker will be as long as he is Robinson Crusoe.—New Han Register.

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Other View Points

DAVIS THEATRE

Mat. 2:15; Eve. 6:45 and 8:45
Keith Vanderville
Triangle Photoplays

Erford's Whirling Sensation

BIG TIME EUROPEAN AERIAL NOVELTY, DON'T MISS THIS ACT
LLOYD & WHITEHOUSE
In a Comic Travesty
FRANK PALMER
Silhouette Novelty

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

In the Five Part Production "THE GOOD BAD MAN"
CHAS MURRAY in MARBLE HEART..... 2 Real Keystone Comedy

Friday Auditorium

JESSE L. LASKY Presents
FANNIE in TENNESSEE'S
WARD in PARDNER
Second
Episode MYSTERIES OF MYRA
Read the Story in
Sunday Americans
Napolian the Great and Sally His Mate, in New Antics

Today - COLONIAL - Today

3 Parts—"Beyond the Laws"—3 Parts, Essanay Drama
WHEN THE CIRCUS CAME TO TOWN..... Selig Drama
A TELEGRAPHIC TANGLE..... Vitaphone Drama
SNOOP HOUNDS..... Kalem Comedy

or more times since its laying. Sometimes the destructive work is a lateral strip of water or gas, sometimes a lengthy strip of saw, sometimes an excavation for laying conduits, and sometimes just plain holes for heaven knows what. Under this system, the city lays a nice pavement and immediately lets a lot of irresponsible contractors tear the stuffing out of it. No wonder under such treatment the pavement quickly goes to pieces. Can any Bridgeport citizen recall an instance of a new pavement being re-laid to a condition as good as the original after having been torn up for excavation work of some kind? We doubt it. On the other hand, almost anyone with eyes in his head can name instances after instance in which brand new pavements have been mutilated and then left in disgraceful condition.—Bridgeport Telegram.

THE OUTPUT OF ABRASIVES.

Industry Represents a Production Valued at Over a Million and a Half Dollars.

The output of natural abrasive materials in 1915 was valued at \$1,652,056, according to figures given out by the United States Geological Survey. Millstones and related products valued at \$22,430 were produced in New York, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina. Grindstones and like products valued at \$648,479 were produced in Ohio, Michigan, and West Virginia. Oilstones, hones, whetstones, scythes, and rubbing stones valued at \$115,175 were produced in Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania. Emery to the value of \$31,131 was produced in New York. Garnet amounting to 4,301 short tons and valued at \$611,921. Tripoli and potterstone were produced in Illinois, Missouri, Georgia and Pennsylvania, and diatomaceous earth was produced in California, Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Virginia, and Washington. Products to the amount of 27,066 short tons, valued at \$22,430, were produced in California, Kansas and Nebraska.

Alaska Smashes Records.

The value of the mineral production of Alaska in 1915 amounted to \$22,454,328—\$13,788,562 more than the value in 1914 and far more than that of any previous annual output, during the 25 years that mining has been carried on in the territory. The collection of mineral statistics of Alaska for 1915, just completed by Alfred H. Brooks, of the United States Geological Survey, shows that the value of the gold produced during the year amounted to \$15,762,142, copper \$15,120,120, and silver \$543,379. Tin, lead, antimony, marble, gypsum, and a small amount of petroleum and coal bring the total value of Alaska's mineral products to \$22,454,328.

All-India Sanitary Exhibition.

An all-India sanitary exhibition is to be held in Madras in the last week of December, 1915, and an invitation to American firms to send exhibits has been extended by the committee in charge. The exhibition is arranged in connection with the eleventh annual conference of the All-India Sub-Association of Surgeons, which has on its roll substantial surgeons from all parts of India, both in Government employ and in private practice, but is a private association. Last year's conference was held in the Bombay Presidency, and delegates were present from many presidencies. The meeting this year is planned on a larger scale, and the proposed sanitary exhibition is a new feature. It is believed that American manufacturers of sanitary supplies, drugs and medicines, surgical instruments, hospital equipment, etc., will find it advantageous to show interest in the matter, as the conference takes place on the same grounds on which the annual Christmas fair is held in Madras. This fair lasts several weeks and is largely attended.—Commerce Reports.

Somebody's Been Stung.

Uncle Sam may yet reach the conclusion that, compared to Caranza, Huerta was a scholar and a gentleman.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NOT MUCH FUN TO IT

DO YOU enjoy carrying a pail of coal? Is there any fun in sifting the ashes? Can anyone get any enjoyment out of cooking a meal in a roasting hot kitchen? In the smothering heat of the Summer is there any pleasure in constantly living in coal dust, coal smoke, and rub, rub and scour from morning till night? Does anyone really love hard work as well as that? Don't we all like to take life easy and make it as comfortable as possible? There is only one way to do that—banish the coal stove and all the drudgery and hard work goes with it. Then bring in the GAS RANGE and with it some comfort and economy, for not only is gas more convenient than coal but it costs less to operate.

THE CITY OF NORWICH

GAS & ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

Alice Building, 321 Main Street

Don't You Want Good Teeth?

Does the dread of the dental chair cause you to neglect them? You need have no fears. By our method you can have your teeth filled, crowned or extracted ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.

CONSIDER THESE OTHER FEATURES

STRICTLY SANITARY OFFICE
STERILIZED INSTRUMENTS
CLEAN LINEN
ASEPTIC DRINKING CUPS
LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH BEST WORK

If these appeal to you, call for examination and estimate. No charge for consultation.

DR. F. G. JACKSON DR. D. J. COYLE
DENTISTS
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